

broken by their defeat—the contrary, they are encouraged by the accession of numbers to their ranks and the rapid extension of their principles. If this is correct, the overthrow of the present government is a likely result, but it will not be effected without much destruction of life.

The troops of Tampico are daily drilled by the new commandant, Pasa, and amount to 1,000 men. Capt. Williams, of the Lady Hope, speaks highly of Pasa, and states that he is a most gentlemanly and humane man, giving all possible protection to foreigners resident at Tampico, and suppressing all attempts at riot and insubordination. His active and energetic measures were productive of much good. The destination of the troops under his command was not known.—[New Orleans Bee]

From the Savannah Georgian, Sept. 6.

The Creek Indians.—Extract of a letter received in this city from the up country, dated 17th ult.

Major Nelson separated the men at the order of Messrs. Richardson and Harper, and told them when they struck a trail to follow it up—so away they all went.—Capt. Bishop with eight men soon struck a trail sure enough, (it was reported there were 500 Indians in the mountains) showing signs of a number of Indians, which thickened as they progressed. The Captain put it to vote whether they should keep on in the pursuit or turn back for help. They were all and said, "let us go ahead." In a few hours they came in sight of the camps and took them so unexpectedly that they did not appear to know what to do. The Captain told them to surrender or fight for it. They stood with their muskets locked ready for the word to fire. The Indians seeing them so resolute, got frightened and surrendered without resistance, and this small band of soldiers returned to their camp with 74 Indians and their guns, ammunition, ponies and baggage. Yesterday they went out and took 71. The Indian prisoners say there are 1000 Indians in the mountains and the Coosa Bottom.

From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser of Saturday.

SAVAGE MURDER.—The coroner was summoned yesterday morning, to view the body of Mrs. Alice Ackley, wife of Samuel Ackley, which was found, dead, in the room occupied by her husband, at the corner of Livingston and Essex streets. The body was entirely without covering; no marks of violence were perceptible, and as the deceased was known to be of very intemperate habits, a verdict of death from intemperance was recorded, after a slight examination by a surgeon, whose opinion was given to that effect.

In the mean time the husband, Ackley, and another man, named Leger, who had also lived in the same room, had been arrested and imprisoned at the upper police office, on suspicion. After the rendering of the verdict, the coroner drew up a certificate for the liberation of the two men, and they were about to be discharged, when an order for their continued detention was received from the alderman of the ward, circumstances having come to light which strongly implicated them as the murderers of the deceased.

Some suspicion had been excited, during the inquest, by the naked condition of the body, and the fact that the under garments of the deceased could not be discovered. In searching about the premises, Mr. Smith, one of the police officers, discovered the woman's chemise, and one of her husband's shirts, concealed in an out-house, and both deeply stained with blood. In consequence of this discovery, the coroner held a second inquest, at which the body was more carefully examined, and the horrid fact became apparent, that the woman had been most cruelly murdered, by the same means that were resorted to by the murderers of Edward the second, of England, at Berkeley castle, except that the instrument they used was made red hot, whereas the intestines of the unhappy woman had been merely lacerated with a rod of wood or iron, forcibly inserted to the depth of about sixteen inches, and causing almost immediate death.

At half past 12 this day, the coroner's jury rendered a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to her death from injuries inflicted by the hand of her husband, Samuel Ackley.

WISCONSIN TERRITORY.

The vast region recently organized into a distinct territorial government, under the appellation of Wisconsin Territory, from its extent, geographical location, and its inexhaustible mineral resources, together with the great tide of emigration flowing within its borders, cannot fail to attract the attention of every citizen of the Union. It extends about 550 miles from East to West, and has in breadth, from North to South, about 400 miles, containing an area of 100,000 square miles. A glance at the map will show its commanding attitude, and the great facilities of communication between it and the most important points of the United States and the Canadian Provinces. Stretching along Lake Superior and the British fur possessions on the North, with the State of Illinois on the South, while on the West it has the Mississippi river, and a line running from its source to the northernmost boundary of our country, and on the East Lake Michigan, the sources of its increasing wealth and prosperity are soon made apparent. Its streams affording constant communication with the Mississippi, and with the Lakes Erie and Ontario by Lakes Michigan and Huron, will bear to any part of our immense Union, from perhaps the best mineral region in the world, at least as to the minerals of copper, lead and iron, the most inexhaustible supplies.

CANAL TOLLS.—The tolls collected on the New York Canals from the 15th to the 31st of August, amount to the sum of \$121,195.70. The total receipts for tolls in the month of August, amount to \$213,046.82, being about \$52,000 more than the receipts for the same month in 1835.

The whole amount received for tolls from the opening of navigation to the present time, is \$923,304.70.—[Albany Argus.]

VERMONT PHENIX.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt.
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1836.

FOR THE PHENIX.
Messrs. Editors: Please give the following a place in your paper and oblige a
BACKWOODSMAN.

I understand the patriotic whigs of Brattleboro E. V. are desirous of getting up another paper to be published in that village, for the benefit of themselves and their neighbors—if they pay for it—and that the immense sum of 800 dollars is to be raised by subscription to carry the thing into operation. And further, they have sent out runners in every direction with subscription papers, dunning and coaxing us of the "backwoods" to shell out the needful and assist in the good cause of rescuing the country from the jaws of that monster, DEMOCRACY! which is sitting down among us with all the ease and non-chalance of an old acquaintance. I was accosted the other day by one of these "drill-officers." Says he—"Friend, would you not like to subscribe for a few shares in the new paper we whigs are getting up down in Brattleboro E. V.—only 12 dollars a share—a mere trifle—and altogether probable you will get your money back and a hundred per cent to boot before the year comes round. What say, shall I set you down ten shares—only 120 dollars, eh?"

NO! said I with a solemn phiz.
"And why not? I know you are of the right way of thinking—so pray now if not ten, put down five shares—only sixty dollars. Come now, I beg—what say?"
No! never! sooner would I take shares in the original sin!
"Bless me," said the begging hypocrite, "you will take one share—only twelve dollars; just nothing. Shall I write your name?"
I can write my own name when I have a good occasion for it.

"And pray sir, what reason have you for not doing it now?"
Well, sir, you don't 'catch old birds with chaff.' I was once caught in just such a trap by a fellow like you. He persuaded me to subscribe ten dollars for a share in a paper of old blue-light federal Hartford Convention memory, 'Icypt "THE WASHINGTONIAN." And sir, instead of getting back my ten dollars and a hundred per cent to boot, as I was promised, I had seventy-five dollars to pay to back up the concern! 'Catch a weasel asleep' twice if you can! And besides all this I have another objection: If you Brattleboro characters want a new paper, let them douse the chink on their own hook, and not go whining about, like a pack of chaste school boys, begging money of us up here in the woods. Let the D—shell out—let the D—shell out—let all the nabobs who feel so amazing pat-riot-ic about the business, shell out. Why, sir, what would the "big ones" in Brattleboro E. V. do if we up here in the city of "Cockville" should send down to them for a few shiners to help start a new paper to be called the "Cockville Literary Federal Whig Magnet?" Don't you think they would turn up their pretty noses? Aye, sir, that they would—and just so I turn up mine to yours. We think, sir, of starting a new paper with the above sonorous cognomen; and he assured, sir, we shall not ask the citizens of Brattleboro E. V. for pecuniary assistance in the matter. We shall go on our own hook; we shall fight on our own hook; we shall print on our own hook; we shall hang on to our hook, without bowing and scraping to any body to help foot the bills. And then, sir, I have another objection: Because the proprietors of the Phoenix were willing to publish "both sides of the question," thereby giving the people a chance to judge for themselves, the lords of Brattleboro E. V. have sworn in their wrath to be revenged: or in other words they have set their horns together to "break down the Phoenix," thereby depriving the poor publishers of that paper from obtaining an honest living! Now, sir, if the Brattleboro chaps want another paper, I have no sort of objection; but let them untie their own purse-strings, foot their own bills, do their own drudgery, and not ransack every nook and corner of the "back-woods" in begging money to be applied in gratifying their own appetites for revenge upon their poor, yet praise-worthy neighbors! For my part, sir, I shall support the Phoenix, and so will every other man in Windham county who desires the dissemination of truth and feels unwilling to stand tamely by and see honest integrity brow-beat by a set of hot-headed politicians, and all because the publishers of the Phoenix had nerve enough not to be led about by the nose like a couple of pack-horses. Depend upon it, sir, your lordlings of Brattleboro E. V. and other places will not break the wings of the Phoenix so easily; but if peradventure they should deprive it of a few plumes, it will again appear in all its pristine glory! These are some of my reasons—you now understand me—so be off as was the fly when it put its foot on a hot shovel!

The "runner" bowed himself out with all the grace of a French dancing master, and has not been heard of since.

Frightened to death.—The inconsiderate method to which rogish boys not unfrequently resort of seeking amusement by frightening younger and more timid children, is sometimes attended with deplorable, and even fatal consequences. The habit is a bad one and deserves severe censure. The Troy Whig relates a recent case in which death was the consequence. "A little girl aged 8 years, the daughter of Mr John Peterson, residing about five miles from Whitehall, was frightened in such a manner on Thursday last that she died in about two hours after. Her brother, a lad of 14, dressed himself in a dried bear's skin and chased her as he was going to school." Thus, by indulging himself in a momentary and idle amusement, this young lad has sent, by the mere force of terror, a little sister out of the world, and planted in his own breast a thorn which will rankle there during his mortal existence. Let the example deter others from a like indulgence.

WINDHAM COUNTY SENATORS.—Below we give a list of the votes for Senators in this county. The Whig ticket is elected by an average majority of 148. Mr Henry, the lowest on the whig ticket, has a majority of 41 votes over Judge Roberts, the highest on the democratic ticket. In this probate district the democratic ticket has an average majority of 33; in the same district however Judge White has a majority of 13 over Judge Roberts, and Judge R. a majority of 126 over Mr Henry.

	White	Henry	Roberts	Lake	Ruggs
Brattleboro	290	289	276	121	120
Dover	43	41	39	69	66
Dummerston	106	103	103	81	74
Guilford	85	85	47	96	96
Hallifax	71	72	72	53	54
Marlboro	54	54	48	47	47
Newfane	105	96	97	105	98
Somerset	9	9	9	27	27
Stratton	39	32	2	25	18
Vernon	31	31	23	32	32
Wardsboro	57	31	28	96	72
Whitingham	118	118	117	109	113
Wilmington	41	41	39	166	167
Aggregate of votes in north district	1039	992	900	1026	984
Total	2025	1964	1886	1845	1787

Windham Representative.—Among the errors committed in our first hasty report of the results of the election, was one stating that the town of Windham had not elected a representative. The statement rested upon rumor, and rumor, we all know, is a deceptive jade, as is proved in the present instance. Levi Kimball, it appears, was duly elected; and though assured that his original statement of "none" was, in one sense, very near the truth, it is nevertheless acknowledged that he counts one on the whig side, making their number elected in this county (if we concede to them their claim to Mr Howe of Vernon) eleven, and just balancing the number elected by the opposite party.

Gubernatorial Election.—The State Journal gives the following aggregate of the votes in 170 towns:

Jenison	17,304
Bradley	13,748
Majority for Jenison	3556

There are 57 towns yet to be heard from.

Senate.—According to the Journal the whig Senatorial tickets are elected in Windham, Windsor, Rutland, Addison, Orange and Chittenden counties—18. And the democratic tickets in Bennington, Caledonia, Washington, Orleans, Essex and Grand Isle counties—12. Whig majority 6. In the House of Representatives the Journal claims a majority of from 20 to 30. According to this calculation the parties in the House will be divided nearly in this manner: Whigs 130—Republicans 100—showing a republican gain in the House since last year of about 100 per cent.

MAINE.—The election of State officers and members of Congress took place on Monday of last week. Mr Dunlap, the present Governor, is re-elected by a large, if not an increased majority. In Cumberland congressional district no choice has been made; the vote stands, for Smith, V. B. 3729; Brooks, whig, 3390; scattering 486. In the same district the democratic Senatorial ticket has about 1000 majority.—Mr Evans (whig) is re-elected to Congress in the Kennebec district, and Mr Fairfield (V. B.) in the York district.

The County Court for this county commenced its session at Newfane on the 13th instant, and rose on Wednesday last. A large number of original entries were made, and but few of any interest were tried.

Charles Merrill was found guilty of passing, or procuring to be passed, a five dollar note on the Bank of Chenango, N. Y. and sentenced to hard labor in the State's Prison for three years.

Henry G. Whitaker, for an assault and battery upon John D. Moore with a large pocket knife, with which he inflicted several wounds upon the body of Moore, a verdict was given to the plaintiff for \$250 damage and his costs. Defendant replies.

Town of Whitingham appellees vs. town of Dummerston appellants, from an order of removal of Betsy Thayer, a pauper, a verdict was given in favor of Whitingham to the amount of their costs.

In the case of Cyrus Washburn, executor of the last will and testament of Lovina Hunt, deceased, vs. E. Seymour, Esq. administrator of the estate of Arad Hunt, deceased, verdict for defendant. At the April term of the Court a verdict was given the plaintiff for \$1300.

Eph'm Clay vs. Blanchard; action for slander. The slander consisted in the defendant's saying that Clay went into his cellar and stole elder brandy. The case having been summed up by the counsel on both sides, the jury retired, and after a careful examination and laborious investigation of the testimony, returned a sealed verdict for one cent damage and one cent cost.

The following case was decided before the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, sitting at Greenfield, last week, as reported in the Greenfield Mercury:

Pomroy vs. Hodges et al. This was a complicated case and one of great interest. The action was brought on a judgment heretofore recovered by the plaintiff against the defendants. The defendants introduced a release of all demands, under seal, executed by the plaintiff to the defendants, and bearing date after the recovery of the judgment. The plaintiff then introduced evidence to show that that release was procured through the fraud and perjury of the principal defendant, and so was void. The case, which took three days in hearing, turned entirely on this point, and resulted, after a short deliberation by the jury, in a verdict for the plaintiff.

Great Robbery.—The State Treasury at Buenos Ayres was robbed of about two millions of dollars between the 23d and 25th of July.—Some of the money has since been recovered, and several individuals supposed to be implicated in the affair have been arrested.

A letter from the West says that Wisconsin Territory "is filling up like a flock of pigeons lighting in a buckwheat field."

NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY OF DISTINGUISHED AMERICANS.—We have just had the pleasure of examining the first volume of this most splendid, popular, and truly national work. It is conducted by Mr. HERRING of New York and Mr. LONGACRE of Philadelphia, two of the most celebrated of American Artists, under the superintendence of the American Academy of Fine Arts. It contains the Portraits and Biographies of the most eminent men connected with the history of our country, including those of all its Presidents, with other distinguished Statesmen and Divines, Officers of the Army and Navy, &c. The Portraits are all engraved on steel, in the highest style of the art. The print is on large new type, the paper of the first quality, and the binding superb, being morocco embossed and gilt.—The work, we understand, is to be extended to four volumes, three of which are nearly completed. Each volume contains thirty-six portraits and biographical accompaniments, with no less than 300 pages of letter-press.

We cannot better express our opinion of this beautiful work—so truly NATIONAL in its character and design—than in the language of a distinguished southern editor, who in commenting upon the same, observes: "This is a work that possesses unusual claims to the support of our fellow citizens, and should find a place in the library of every gentleman of taste and lover of his country. It is a subject to which every American, of whatever party or opinion, may turn with partial and patriotic pride."

The highest encomiums have been passed upon this publication, not only in this country but even in Europe; and we are gratified to learn that as far as known, it has received the approbation and patronage of the American public. This is as it should be. Most of the European nations have had their "National Portrait Galleries" for a great number of years; but this is the first successful attempt made in this country, owing, it is presumed, to the great expense of getting up such a work. The steel plates alone, for the first volume, we understand, have cost the publishers not less than \$7000. The publication having been undertaken with a laudable endeavor to emulate in the fine arts other and much older nations, every American who has in his bosom a spark of national pride and patriotism, must feel a deep interest in its success, and should, if his means will warrant it, give it his patronage. The fact that this work is conducted by distinguished native Artists, under the superintendence of the American Academy of Fine Arts, should be deemed a sure guaranty of its being conducted honorably and executed in the best style; and hence the objections so frequently, and no doubt justly, urged against subscriptions, generally, are not applicable in the present case.

Our southern and western brethren, we understand, have contributed liberally towards sustaining the publishers in their great and hazardous enterprise. New England we trust will "do likewise." An agent is now in this State for the purpose of taking subscriptions. We wish him all the success due to his laudable undertaking. Vermont, we believe, is not a whit behind any of her sister States in patriotism and liberality, and will do as much, in proportion to her means, as any one of them towards advancing the honor and reputation of her country.

We have neither time nor ability to review this splendid American production in a manner correspondent with its merits; but suffice it to say, that the pictorial & editorial departments, as well as the printing and binding, are all executed in a manner highly creditable to its conductors, honorable to their country, and in every respect worthy the support of a liberal and enlightened public. For ourselves we can truly say, that as Americans we feel proud of the work, and when opportunity presents will make our opinion manifest by becoming subscribers.

Great Fire at Quebec.—A fire broke in the "lower town" of Quebec, on the 10th inst. and raged with great fury under a high wind from the east, which blew the flakes of fire to the extreme parts of the city and setting in fire several houses in the upper town. "The tide (says the Mercury) was unfortunately out when the fire commenced, and six large schooners which were aground in the Cal-de-Sac have been consumed with their cargoes. The whole town is in confusion, and the streets thronged with carts removing property and goods." Later accounts state that 10 dwelling houses and six stores or warehouses were destroyed, besides the schooners above mentioned. The total loss is estimated at from 260,000 to \$300,000—on which there was an insurance of about one half of the amount destroyed.

Cholera in Charleston.—On the 6th instant the board of health reported 23 new cases and 3 deaths; of the cases reported on the 5th three more had died. On the 7th, 15 cases and five deaths, besides three deaths of cases before reported. On the 8th, 22 cases and 6 deaths.—Full three fourths of all the cases which have been reported were blacks.

Mr George Goodwin has lately retired from the editorship of the Connecticut Courant, having been concerned in the publication of that paper sixty years. He entered the office as an assistant to his father at the age of nine years.

Death of Aaron Burr.—This individual expired on the 13th inst. at Staten Island, at the advanced age of 81 years. He was Vice President of the United States during Jefferson's first administration—the murderer of General Hamilton in a duel in 1804, and the projector of an abortive military expedition in the Western States in 1806. Since which time he has lived in obscurity and debauchery, shunned by the virtuous and detested by all good citizens.

From Florida.—Letters from Florida, published in the Richmond Enquirer, represent the situation of the whole territory as terrible in the extreme. They state that large parties of Crooks have joined the Seminoles; that Osceola is perfectly acquainted with all the movements of the whites; that he receives and reads regularly the Florida newspapers;—that the courage of the Indians is daily increasing, and that help must be sent, or the whole country will fall into the hands of the red men again.—Boston Com. Gazette.

Daring Robbery.—On Monday last, a most daring robbery was committed on board the steamer Rhode Island, Capt. Thayer, on her passage from New York to Providence, on her way to leaving New York a keg containing gold to the amount of \$39,000, was placed in the Captain's cabin & a receipt therefor taken. The money belonged to the Fulton Bank; the keg was filled, either before leaving New York or on the passage. The loss was not discovered until after passing Newport, where several passengers landed, and among them, probably, the rogues and their booty. The money was insured in Boston.

Murder of the Rev. Evan Roberts.—The body of the Rev. Evan Roberts of Steuben, Oneida county, was found in the Lock at the Little Basin, this morning. An inquest was held, and testimony introduced which leaves no reasonable doubt but that he was murdered, robbed of his watch and about \$100 in money. Mr Roberts was on his way to New York with a span of horses which had been put on board a tow-boat.—Albany Bee Journal.

William Worthington of Dummerston, is requested to call at the Post-Office in Brattleboro, where he will hear of something to his advantage. Sept. 22, 1836.

MARRIED.
On the 15th inst. by Rev. Calvin Bucklin, Mr Peter S. Gates of Grafton, to Miss Julia Ann Fuller of Whitingham.
In Marlboro, 11th inst. by Rev. J. Peabody, Mr Robert Rockwell to Miss Sarah Hale, both of Brattleboro.
In Fitchburg, 12th inst. by C. Lincoln, Mr Leonard Day to Miss Abby Parker.
In Bernardston, 13th inst. by H. W. Cushman, Esq. Mr Job Scott to Miss Mary Burt, both of Greenfield. Sept. 15th, Mr Andrew J. Webster to Miss Mary Ann Farmer, both of Bernardston.

DIED.
In Newfane, 16th inst. Mrs Hannah Ellis, wife of Col. Joseph Ellis, aged 56 years.
In Winchester, N. H. 11th inst. of consumption, Esther, wife of Mr Alpheus Kingman and daughter of Dea. Henry Thayer, aged 45.
In Alstead, Dea. Nathaniel Shepard, aged 92, one of the first settlers of the town.
In New Ipswich, Charles Barrett, Esq. 68.
In Northbridge, Ms. Rev. John Crane, DD. in the 81st year of his age, and 54th of his ministry.

In Bennington, 2d inst. Mr Franklin Blackmer, aged 40; also, Mr Asaph Sykes of Albany, aged 34.
In Groton, Elanath Sawtell, Esq. aged 83.
In Windchenon, 24th ult. Capt. Abel Jones, a revolutionary pensioner, aged 73.
In Sutton, 8th inst. Peter Dudley, aged 78.
In New Braintree, Capt. David Wait, 65.
In Peterham, Mr John Mahon, aged 80.
In New Haven, Col. Joseph Drake, wt. 100.

OBITUARY.
Died in this city on Saturday morning the 27th ult. of congestive fever, Mr Moses B. Willard, in the 22d year of his age. In the death of this young man, we have once more witnessed the opening flower blasted by the frost of death, ere yet it had exhaled its sweet scent or displayed to admiring eyes its growing beauties. Another striking instance has also been afforded of the feeble and uncertain tenure by which we poor mortals hold our beloved existence. Three days previous to his decease, he was walking amid the living and active of his fellow beings in the public streets—but the icy hand was laid upon him, and his young, manly form withered beneath the torch. He was buried with military honors, having been himself a member of the "Musgrave Blues." He was followed to the church yard and laid in the silent house appointed for all the living, by his brethren and comrades in arms. The sun rose, and we saw him smile—it sank behind the western sky and we beheld him a lifeless corpse! In justice to the low to the high behest, only breathing this prayer, "Requiescat in pace."
Columbus (Gen.) Sentinel, Sept. 1, 1836.

Brighton Market—Monday, September 19.
(Reported for the D. Advertiser & Patriot.)
At market \$45 Beef Cattle, 820 Stores, 2770 Sheep, and 1150 Swine.

PRICES—Beef Cattle.—Prices have declined, and we reduce our quotations, viz: extra 6 25 a 6 50; first quality 5 50 a 5 75; 2d quality \$5 a 5 25; 3d quality 3 75 a 4 50.
Stores.—Yearlings \$5 a 7; two year old \$7 a 12; three year old \$12 a 17.
Sheep.—Ordinary were taken at 2 12, 2 17, and 2 25; better qualities at 2 50, 2 75, and \$3. Wethers at 3 25, 3 50, and 3 75.

Swine.—Prices have declined. Large Barrows, selected, were taken at 7 1-4 and 7 1-2; Sows 6 1-4; Shoats to peddle at 6 and 7; also at 7, two third Barrows. Scarcely any were retained, purchasers being unwilling to pay the prices asked.

Auction.
WILL be sold at Public Vendue, at Col. Chase's Stage House, on WEDNESDAY next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. 2 new One Horse WAGGONS.
Sept. 23. H. SMITH, Auct'r.

EMPLOYMENT.
THE subscriber wishes to employ two or three active, well educated, and (above all) honest young men, to go out on Agencies; to whom the most liberal encouragement will be given. Application may be made at the house of the subscriber in Guilford, Vt.
J. GREENLEAF.
Guilford, Sept. 20, 1836.

New Goods,
AT
J. H. Wheeler's.
September 22.

NEW GOODS.
BIRGE & DICKINSON
HAVE just received, and are now prepared to exhibit to their friends and all others who will favor them with a call, a complete assortment of seasonable
Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, &c. &c.
September, 22.

Cash Store and New Goods.
THIS day received from Boston, a general assortment of
Fall and Winter Goods,
Consisting of a large assortment of Prints, fig'd Merinoes of all colors, Caroline Plaids, Ribbons and Gloves, Broadcloths, Plaid Cassimere and Buckskin Stripe, and various other Goods, too numerous to mention.
Gentlemen and Ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.
Produce of all kinds taken and the highest price given.
PHILIP MARTIN.
Guilford, South Village, Sept. 20, 1836.

CATTLE—for Sale.
1 or 2 yoke of 3 year old STEERS can be had cheap, on application at the Post Office in Bernardston.
Sept. 22.

A Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale his FARM, containing 90 or 100 acres of Land, situated in Jamaica, on West River, near the Upper Bridge—well wooded, and 20 acres of interval for Mowing—and is well proportioned to Pasture, Mowing and Tillage, and is under a good state of cultivation. The buildings consist of a good, finished House and Barn, mostly new, and in good condition. Water is conveyed to the house through Aqueducts. A good Sugar Orchard and an orchard of Choice Fruit on the premises. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber on the premises.
JOHN WELLMAN.
Jamaica, Sept. 22, 1836. 4w3*

New Fall and Winter GOODS.

ENGLISH, French, Fig'd and Gros. De Nap. MERINOS; black, brown, claret and green Allepines; Habit Cloths; Caroline Plaids; superfine and common Broadcloths; plaid and plain Cassimere and SATINETTS; white and cold Flannels and Serges; 5-4 and 3-4 Angola Cloths; superfine Lion Skins and Flushings; Goat's Hair, Ladies' and common Cambrils; printed and plain Floor Cloths; super and com. Rose Blankets; Marshalls Quilts and Counter Panes; Eng. French and American PRINTS, new style; superfine, fine, and com. CARPETING; superfine straw; Tufted, Brussels and Wilton Rugs; Trieste and Traveling Baskets; Basket Wagons and Cradles; together with a great variety of Fancy Goods, not mentioned—all of which will be sold at prices to suit purchasers.
A. E. DWINELL.
Brattleboro, Sept. 14. 2

New Fall Goods. DUTTON & CLARK

HAVE just received an extensive assortment of NEW and Fashionable Goods, consisting in part of the following articles, viz: Extra blue, black, black, Adelaide, invisible green, brown and other Broadcloths; Pilot Cloths for over coats; Cassimere of every desirable color; Buckskins; Plaid Satinets; plain and mixed do; silk, satin, worsted, Valenciennes and Fancy Vestings; English, French and German Merinos; Imperial Figured do; fig'd Circassians; black, blue and Silk Velvets; plaid worsted Shawls; plaid woolen do; cold worsted Hosiery; plain white do. Bombazines; black silk Cravats; Fancy Shawls; 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, Merino Shawls; Irish Linens; Linen Hdk's; Bobinet Lace; Lace Veils; Linen Edgings; Pongee Hdk's; silk Flag do; Imperial Cloths; embroidered and plain cold Cambrils; fig'd Swiss Mullins; blonde Quiltings and Edgings; velvet Ribbons; plain and fig'd Gauze Ribbons; satin do; fig'd Velvet Belts; fancy do; silk and Gingham Umbrellas; cotton and linen Flues; Bonnet Threads, &c. &c. Also, a large stock of Domestic Cotton Goods, Sheetings, Shirtings, Bed Tick, Brown Drillings, Cotton Batting, white and cold Wadding, Wicking, &c. &c.
Brattleboro, Sept. 15. 2

China, Crockery and Glass. DUTTON & CLARK

WILL open this week, a splendid assortment of China, Crockery and Glass Ware, consisting in part of plain China Tea Sets, gold band do, fig'd do—brown, blue, black, purple and green Dinning Sets, new and handsome patterns. Cut and plain Glass Ware, Looking Glasses, &c.
Also, on hand a good assortment of
Drugs and Medicines,
WEST INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES,
HARD WARE, &c. &c.
which they will sell at reduced prices for Cash, most kinds of Produce, or good Credit.
Brattleboro, Sept. 14. 2

FLOUR—from new Wheat, in Barrels and half Barrels, for sale by
Sept. 22. J. H. WHEELER.

TO LET—CHAMBER over J. H. WHEELER'S Store.
Sept. 20

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to HALL & BARRETT prior to the first of February last, are now called upon to make immediate settlement.
SELAH BARRETT.
Brattleboro, Sept. 15, 1836. 2

A JOURNEYMAN BOOKBINDER is wanted immediately. A first rate workman will find constant employment. Apply to J. B. & S. L. CHASE & Co. Woodstock, Vt. Sept. 10, 1836.

FEATHERS—a prime assortment of Feathers, consisting of three different qualities, for sale by
Sept. 1836. DUTTON & CLARK.

FIRE FRAMES—a large stock of FIRE FRAMES, of the best patterns, for sale by
Sept. 1836. DUTTON & CLARK.

French Accordions.
A Good assortment and of excellent tones, for sale cheap, by
Sept. 1836. A. E. DWINELL.

CLINTON PUFFER.
Fancy, Ornamental, Sign and Military Standard Painter,
No. 2, Wheeler's Stone Block.
Brattleboro, Sept. 1836. 1c2

Notice—Notice.
THE subscriber has closed his business in Brattleboro, and requests all persons indebted to him to call and pay.
WM. P. CUNE.
Brattleboro, September, 1836. 1c3

TRUMAN SHATTUCK, Clothier and Carder.

THANKFUL for past favors, solicits the further patronage of his old customers, and all those he would like to call old customers. He has procured the apparatus necessary to put on the STEAM FINISH on fine Cloths, such as is put on Broadcloths, for them that wish to have it done. All those that call may rest assured that perfect satisfaction will be given, and done on as reasonable terms as at any other shop.
Bernardston Village, Sept. 9, 1836. 1

NOTICE.
THE subscriber found on the 12th inst. a small sum of money, in the Factory of Messrs. J. B. & A. Turner. The owner can have it by proving property and paying charges.
N. P. WRIGHT.
W. Winchester, Sept. 17, 1836. 3*

Those persons who have not yet closed their accounts for the Brattleboro Messenger are requested to do so without further delay.